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Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.



VOL. 11.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1802. [No. 569

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and bl's.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kerfmeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburges,
Seal duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 8. Vendue-Master.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.
Rum in hhd's and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.
THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.
October 9.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.
Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of
FALL GOODS.
Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.
Sept. 27. d

FALL GOODS.
WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the first arrivals, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash or approved Notes, at a short date, it being his intention to go to England as soon as possible.
Sept. 29. d3w

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS,
Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.
Sept. 28. d

Just Received,
Fresh Lisbon Lemons and
Oranges,
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.
Also, on Hand,
A few boxes excellent Limes.
JOSEPH DYSON.
October 7. d

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the 1st day of November next, on the Premises,
A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES,
Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon the west side of Pitt street, and to the southward of King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet 7 inches to the southward of King street, and running thence southwardly with Pitt street and binding therewith 25 feet to the south line of the lot of Jesse Taylor, deceased, thence westwardly with a line parallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches and a half to the line of William Hally, hence northwardly with his line and parallel to Pitt street the length of the first line, thence with a straight line to the beginning. The Premises will be sold under the direction of
JOHN DUNDAS,
PETER HEISKELL, } Comm'rs.
PETER WISE, jun. }
October 9. dts.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.
Have just imported by the ship Felicity, from Liverpool, an assortment of
FALL GOODS,

Which the offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.
They have also received by the brig Neptune and schooner Four Brothers.
A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.
They have on hand, a good assortment of
GERMAN LINEN.
October 9. d1f

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plain tiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,
A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or to much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expenses of this sale, which will take place at Gadby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.
The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.
D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, v. d.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

WILLIAM HODGSON,
Has received, by the BRUTUS from LONDON,
FALL GOODS,
Well assorted in packages, which will be sold low for cash or approved paper.
October 6. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the subscriber.
Fresh Lemons and English
Walnuts.
Soft Shelled Almonds,
Filberts, Oranges and Limes,
Spinning Cotton, of an excellent quality,
Spiced Salmon by the keg.
And a quantity of
Excellent Hams, Shoulders and
Midlings.
ABEL WILLIS.
October 7. d

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by
John & Jas. H. Tucker,
2000 Spanish Hides:
They have also in Store,
10,000lb green Coffee,
20 Hhds. best Mulcovado Sugar,
20 Barrels do. do.
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,
100 Sacks fine do.
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and
A general assortment of GROCERIES.
October 7. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, during the last harvest, a Negro Man named ABRAHAM. He is a Cooper by trade, between forty and forty-five Years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, his teeth very much decayed, greatly addicted to drunkenness, and when to extremely talkative. A Tear on the back of his right hand, occasioned by a cut received from the cooper's hovel, when at work, makes him remarkable. As he has been seen at work in Alexandria, about the wharves and cooper's shops, it is expected he may be easily taken. The above Reward will be given to any person for apprehending the said Negro, and securing him in the nearest jail, so that I per him again, or Twenty Dollars if delivered to me in this town.
ROBERT LEWIS.
Fredericksburg, Sept. 22. d18t

To be SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will positively be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on Friday the 22d day of October, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Premises,
A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street, and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.
THOMAS SWANN.
October 5. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday morning, the 3d inst. an Apprentice boy to the Cooper's business, named JAMES LYLES, eighteen years of age last August, about five feet one inch high, brown complexion, walks with his knees turned in. Had on when he went away, a grey Bath coating jacket, thick-set waistcoat and oznaburgh trowsers, but took other clothes with him. Whoever returns him to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars if taken 10 miles from Alexandria.
CHARLES JAMIESON.
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.
October 7. d

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,
Ninety Acres of Land,
Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.
RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.
October 7. d

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.
GEORGE YOUNGS, Assignee.
N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.
Sept. 27. d3ot

Public Sale.

On Thursday the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock will be sold, at Mr. William Wilson's Wharf,

One half of the ship
FABIUS,
as she came from sea, subject to a charter of about 11000 sterling. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
October 11.

William Hartshorne,

At his Store, on col. Horse's Wharf, has for Sale,
Pennsylvania & Swedish bart Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,
A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets, for Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.
10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.
R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

ALMANACS for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.
October 7. d

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has just received by the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,
Fresh Lemons by the Box,
Do. Filberts by the small trail 14 to 16 lb.
Do. Soft Shelled Almonds of a superior quality.

Also, a quantity of
EXCELLENT BACON.
He also wishes to sell,
His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor Esq's. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.
—A L S O—
The Lease of a BAKE-HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.
October 7. d

BENNETT & WATTS
Have received by the CATHERINE, from Liverpool, a Part of their
FALL GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:
Coatings, Cloths, Kerseymeres, Elastics, Swansdowns and Turkey-downs; rose Blankets, Fearnoughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c.
They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.
Sept. 28. cotf

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

From the Gazette of the United States.

TOM PAINE,
Invited to this country by his Right Wor-
thy and affectionate Friends,
T. JEFFERSON.

No. II.

That we may have a more ample "view of the whole ground" on which we have entered, we shall here insert the extract from Jefferson's letter to Paine, as we find it published in the London papers.—

"You expressed a wish in your letter to return to America by a national ship; Mr. Dawson who brings over the treaty, and who will present you this letter, is charged with orders to the captain of the Maryland to receive and accommodate you back, if you can be ready to depart at such a short warning. You will, in general, find us returned to sentiments worthy of former times; in these it will be your glory to have steadily labored, and with as much effect as any living. That you may live long to continue your useful labors, and reap the reward in the thankfulness of nations, is my sincere prayer.—Accept the assurances of my high esteem and affectionate attachment.

TH: JEFFERSON."

Let us now enquire what Paine has done to merit all this applause, esteem and affection from a man in Mr. Jefferson's station. Following the order of our exposition, we will first attempt to shew what services Paine has rendered to Jefferson, in his exertions to destroy the reputation of Washington, and with it the administration of our government.

As Paine's insolent letter to general Washington, while president of the United States, is probably not in the hands of many honest men, and as we write for them alone, we shall extract a few such passages as will serve to give some notion of the spirit of that performance. It is dated at Paris, July 30th, 1796. The copy which we have before us was printed the same year, at the press of the Aurora, the only one in America at that time sufficiently prostituted to enter with such zeal into the views of Paine and Jefferson.—The following passage is taken from the 5th page:

"I declare myself opposed to almost the whole of your administration; for I know it to have been *deceitful* if not even *perfidious*."

We wish to have it understood at the outset that we shall not insult the honesty nor the good sense of the American people by entering into a vindication of the character of Washington against the slanders of Mr. Paine and Mr. Jefferson. We conceive that nothing more is necessary to make these slanders recoil upon their own heads, than to shew that they are the authors of them. With this conviction we proceed to enquire into Mr. Jefferson's conduct as to "*almost the whole*" of general Washington's administration, and to compare it with the sentiments of Paine as expressed above.

It should be remembered here, that nothing which Jefferson now says, or has recently said about the "bright constellations which have gone before him"—or about our "first and greatest revolutionary character, whose pre-eminent services have entitled him to the first place in this country's love, and destined for him the fairest page in the volume of faithful history," can now be admitted for any other purpose than out of his own mouth to condemn him. It will appear, before we have done with him, that he has long possessed that happy versatility which is here manifested, and which has generally enabled him, with much ostentation, to abandon and denounce a base enterprise, after finding that it could no longer be prosecuted with any hope of success.

Mr. Jefferson could mourn, yea, weep outright with pure extacy of grief, over the tomb of the departed Washington, after it was found that the people stubbornly retained their affection and veneration for their political father, in spite of his National Gazette, and even his own dear *Prospect before Us*.

He also found himself immediately in love with the constitution, after all his efforts to prevent the state of Virginia from adopting it had proved fruitless.

Rather than lose his office as secretary of state he even wrote an official letter to Genet reproaching him for his treasonable opposition to the administration, after it had been fully ascertained that the people would not suffer themselves to be separated from their government.

As this affair with Genet forms one of

the most prominent features in the opposition of Mr. Jefferson's faction to the administration of Washington, it may be worth while to spend a little time in enquiring what proof it furnishes of Mr. Jefferson's co-operation with his friend Paine in this particular.

It is not yet forgotten that this Genet was sent to the United States from the French republic, so called, for the sole and express purpose of involving us in their nefarious revolution; that before he was acknowledged by our government, he attempted to grant commissions to our citizens to co-operate with the French; that in one of his official communications he boasted of being a minister to the people of the United States, as distinguished from the government, that he had, by acclamation, been received by the *sovereign people* and *fraternally* recognized before the diplomatic forms had been fulfilled with respect to him at Philadelphia; and that when general Washington issued his proclamation of neutrality, by which the peace and the existence of this government were preserved, this Genet, the *confidential* correspondent of Mr. Jefferson, impudently and treasonably appealed to the people, calling upon them to abandon their Washington and their government, & to throw themselves into the protecting, the fraternal arms of that dear republic, of which Bonaparte is now president.

At this period Mr. Jefferson, secretary of state, had a paper called the *National Gazette*, published almost in his office, at least, by a confidential clerk in his office, who enjoyed a sinecure salary of 600 dollars a year out of the public treasury. This paper, during the whole period of its publication (for it ceased as soon as Mr. Jefferson went out of office, after perceiving that the people would not desert Washington, to follow himself and Genet) abounded with the most gross and treasonable productions against the administration. At this period, while the scales hung in dubious suspense between Washington and national independence on one side, and Jefferson, Genet, and French fraternity on the other; while it was yet awfully doubtful into which scale the *sovereign people*, who had been flattered and appealed to against their government, would throw their weight, at this dreadful crisis, when the hopes of Mr. Jefferson's faction were at the height, and the friends of government were beginning to despair, namely, on the 10th of July, 1793, we find the following publication in the *National Gazette*. It is extracted merely as a specimen of the general spirit of the paper, and as affording one instance of the impatience and indignation which Mr. Jefferson and his sect felt at the continued *tyranny* of the president, and his persevering resistance to the *will of Genet*. This patriotic paragraph is couched in the following terms:

"The minister of France, I hope, will act with *FIRMNESS* and with *SPRIT*; the PEOPLE are his friends, or the friends of France, and he will have nothing to apprehend; for as yet the PEOPLE are the sovereign of the United States. Too much *complacency* is an injury done to his cause, for as every advantage is already taken of France, further *condescension* may lead to further abuses. If one of the leading features of OUR GOVERNMENT is *PUBLICANITY*, when the British lion shews his teeth, let France and her minister act as becomes the dignity and justice of THEIR cause."

Let this extract, with the circumstances be candidly weighed, and see if it does not furnish a very intelligent response to the declaration of Paine. Can you not, in this very distinctly hear Mr. Jefferson pronounce, "*I also declare myself opposed to almost the whole of your administration?*"

Now for Mr. Jefferson's scandalous and cowardly diffimulation.

After all these means, added to Jefferson's own *confidential* correspondence with Genet, had failed of success, and the people from one end of the continent to the other, were pouring in addresses to the executive, assuring him of their fidelity and attachment, and loading the intriguing foreigner and his treasonable abettors with the most imprecations; when every effort to alienate the people from the government had been exerted in vain, and the people were found firm to their integrity; then it was that Mr. Jefferson found it convenient, for the sake of retaining his office, to give himself up to the views of the administration, and wrote an official letter to Genet full of high toned sentiments of independence. To this Genet returned an official answer, interspersed with bitter

and contemptuous reproaches for his duplicity, which to this day must sting him to the very soul, if that soul contains a spark of honor or integrity. "YOU," says Genet, (*in Brute*), even "you are made to reproach me, &c.—after having INITIATED ME INTO MYSTERIES which have inflamed my hatred against all those who aspire to absolute power."

Genet does not quit him here. After speaking awhile upon the general state of affairs, he again warms with indignation at the mean duplicity of a man who could encourage him and *initiate him into mysteries*, while it remained doubtful which side the country would espouse, and could *render himself the generous instrument* (to use Genet's words) of the government, as soon as the doubt was removed. The minister again breaks out in the following cutting and sarcastic sneers; "It was not in MY character to *speak*, as some people do, in one way, and *act* in another; to have an OFFICIAL language, and a language CONFIDENTIAL." Here, democrats, is a flattering picture of your president, drawn by one of your former favorites, whom you "received *fraternally* and *recognized* before the diplomatic forms had been fulfilled with respect to him at Philadelphia." Contemplate and admire it at your leisure.

One instance more, and we will dismiss this point. In the affair of Gallatin's whiskey infurrection, according to the account given in Fauchet's intercepted letter to his government, the *republican*, particularly, as Fauchet says, the governor of Pennsylvania, the secretary of the state, Mr. Dallas, who was rendered worthy of some attention by the influence he possessed in the popular society of Philadelphia and through it, in those of other parts of the country and many others, with RANDOLPH at their head, were *balancing to decide on their party*. RANDOLPH at their head—for says he, "JEFFERSON, on whom the patriots cast their eyes to succeed the president, had foreseen these crises and prudently retired, to avoid making a figure AGAINST HIS INCLINATION, in scenes the secret of which will soon or late be brought to light;"—that is to say in plainer language, if plainer can be found to avoid appearing, as he must have done, had he continued secretary of state till the infurrection broke out, *against his inclination*, in opposition to his friends Gallatin, Dallas, and the other whiskey *republicans* on whom he must depend for his election to the presidency. Jefferson thus foreseeing those crises (which, by the way, were not at that time foreseen by honest men) and having prudently retired, his successor in office, Randolph, secretary of state, became also his *ostensible* successor as leader of the party opposed to "*almost the whole*" of Washington's administration. "Two or three days before the proclamation was published," continues Fauchet, "and of course before the cabinet had resolved on its measures, Mr. Randolph came to see me with an air of great eagerness, and made the overtures of which I have given you an account in my number 6. *Tous, with some THOUSANDS of DOLLARS*, the [French] republic could have decided on *CIVIL WAR or peace*! Thus the consciences of the *pretended patriots* of America have already their prices! What will be the old age of government, if it is thus early decrepit."

"As soon as it was decided," continues Fauchet, "that the French republic PURCHASED no man to do their duty, there were to be seen individuals, about whose conduct the government could at least form *uneasy conjectures*, giving themselves up, with a *scandalous ostentation* to its views, and even seconding its declaration."

Can Mr. Jefferson, without confusion, even at this distant day, look in the face of the ringleader of that infurrection, raised by himself to one of the most important offices in the government, and hear these sentences repeated? Are these the men about whose *republican virtues* we hear so much? When they found that the French republic would PURCHASE no men to carry on the infurrection, then it was that they gave themselves up with *scandalous ostentation* to the views of the government, and even seconded its declarations.

With such facts as these staring us in the face, can it be difficult to account for Mr. Jefferson's high esteem and affectionate attachment to Paine, who so forcibly and so seasonably declared his opposition to the administration of WASHINGTON?

(To be continued.)

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, October 4.

[By the brig Fox, which arrived here on Saturday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 25th Aug. The extracts subjoined will shew that their contents are not altogether destitute of interest.]

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Private accounts from Paris talk of a sort of Ostracism, which is to be sanctioned by a Senatus Consultum, which will comprehend all those who have taken part in the troubles of the interior, or in intrigues with the foreign enemy. The incorrigible Royalists will, it is said, be conducted to the Frontiers of the Republic; while those who have been active in anarchic (or jacobinical) conspiracies, are to be transported beyond the sea: The list is forming under the eye of the First Consul; he has collected in a book, which he does not shew to any person, very detailed accounts of the most marked characters of the Revolution. No one knows who has furnished him with these accounts, but he consults this book every time he has a nomination to make or a rigorous measure to order.

This morning we received Paris papers to the 20th:—Every thing seems to confirm the report, that the Chief Consul is determined to inflict a signal punishment upon the Barbary Powers: The *Moniteur* of the 19th contains a detail of the depredations which the Dey of Algiers has been committing for the last six months upon the different powers of Europe. "It is useful," says the *Moniteur*, "to publish it, because in reading it we shall be less astonished at the extreme rapacity, than at the audacity of this barbarian, who thinks himself the sovereign of the universe, because he treats all other governments as if they were tributary to him." It must be acknowledged, however, that the conduct of these barbarians is less disgraceful than the meanness with which Europe has so long been guilty of in condescending to purchase their amity and forbearance.

The French government complain much of the latitude of observation in which the English papers indulge themselves with respect to the consular government; it is natural enough that they should be displeased with seeing that we can do what they dare not.

A letter from Madras says, a "most advantageous trade is now carried on with the Molucco Islands. The whole of the gold dust collected in Celebes is given in exchange for the manufactures of England and of British India. This lucrative branch of commerce, which has long been in the hands of the Chinese, is now fallen into the possession of the English."

August 25.—A division has sailed from Toulon against Tunis, with an Aide-de-Camp of the First Consul, who is to demand of the Bey the cause of his insults to the French flag. The Dey of Algiers will receive next a visit from the French Squadron.

The harvest has commenced here, under the most auspicious circumstances, & Ceres smiles upon Saxony: The golden grain is fallen in all directions, ripe, full and heavy. I am now conversing with a foreign Gentleman, arrived from the Banks of the Rhine: he assures me that the corn and vintage in Germany will be more productive this year than it ever was before in his recollection.

PARIS, August 21.

A very unexpected event has just taken place. The French government has entered an absolute prohibition of the introduction of English newspapers! It is no longer permitted to any person whatever to receive them. The Commissaries of the Police, have made a rigorous search in all the Coffee-houses and Cabinets de Lecture and carried off all the papers which they could find. This measure has been adopted in consequence of the remarks made in your Journals on the article which lately appeared in the *Moniteur*.

This event has occasioned a strong sensation here. We can now receive the news from England only through the medium of the Hamburgh, Frankfort, and Prussian Journals, which are too complaisant to copy any articles which may displease the French government.

General Vidal, formerly chief of Bernadotte's Staff, has been arrested, it is even said that Bernadotte has received orders to quit Paris, or, as it is commonly expressed, he has accepted of a mission to conceal his being disgraced. The government,

though it follows its old strong as ever, neither poverty is not uncommonly being dragged from his coat with his often comprehensions follow v On the terrace, in a garden, the of the h is said that of honor told h of spot where t Louis XV. the anniversary that occurred Bonaparte had who, acknowledge inconvenience, for the reflection the public, in c he could not f part had trea Louis the XV. P. S. I open Bonaparte has p in the Confer Neuf, and all led with troop morning, the to the Senate I portance is on going out, and even a conject

BALTI Arrived, th Francois. Also, ship J deaux. Brig Java, Hope. Left there, New York. Lena, from wh Kofe, Holby o Batavia and B Schooner Co rars.

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Ship Almy, pool. Ship Birming don. Ship Hetty, Leghorn.

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Lat. 29, lon tio, Reed, from deira.

Lat. 41, lo Generals, from 6 days.

The Hamb Janfen, from H Ship Betfy, pool, is in the Brig Henry, arrived at Gib

The ship Jam passed Dover o bough, 25 days Arrived, shi from London.

Spoke the ship bound to Virg long. 54, 30, Hope, from St Verd.

NORF Arrived the Baldry, 63 days Arrived the well, 23 days in lat. 28, 40, brig Diana, W Newbedford.

Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, October 4.
Mr. Fox, which arrived here on from Liverpool, we have re- ceived papers to the 25th Aug. His subjunctive will show that the are not altogether dissimil-

LONDON, Aug. 23.
 accounts from Paris talk of a crisis, which is to be a nation. The Consulate, which will all those who have taken troubles of the interior, or in the foreign enemy. The Royalists will, it is said, be the Frontiers of the Repub. Those who have been active in (jacobinical) conspiracies, are reported beyond the sea: The under the eye of the First has collected in a book, which show to any person, very de- tails of the most marked charac- Revolution. No one knows if he with these accounts, its this book every time lie tion to make or a rigorous order.

ing we received Paris pa- oth:—Every thing seems to report, that the Chief Consul d to inflict a signal punishment rbarary Powers: The Moni- 19th contains a detail of the which the Dey of Algiers has ting for the last six months erent powers of Europe. "It ys the Moniteur, "to publish in reading it we shall be left the extreme rapacity, than at of this barbarian, who thinks over- of the universe, be- ats all other governments as if tributary to him." It must be ed, however, that the conduct rbarians is less disgraceful than s with which Europe has fo- nity of in condescending to ir amity and forbearance.

ch government complain much de of observation in which the rs indulge themselves with re- consular government; it is ough that they should be dis- feeling that we can do what or.

from Madras says, a "most is trade is now carried on with o Islands. The whole of the llected in Celebes is given in r the manufactures of England ish India. This lucrative mmerce, which has long been of the Chinese, is now fallen f- of the English."

—A division has failed from inst Tunis, with an Aide-de- First Consul, who is to de- Bey the cause of his insults to flag. The Dey of Algiers next a visit from the French

est has commenced here, under oicious ci cumstances, & Ceres Suffex: The golden grain is directions, ripe, full and het- now conversing with a foreign arrived from the Banks of he assures me that the com- in Germany will be more his year than it ever was be- collection.

PARIS, August 21.
 unexpected event has just taken French government has er- absolute prohibition of the in- English newspapers! It is no- icted to any person who ever kem. The Commissaries of ave made a rigorous search in e-houses and Cabinets de Le- ried off all the papers which find. This measure has been onsequence of the remarks made nals on the article which late- in the Moniteur.

It has occasioned a strong fen- We can now receive the- England only through the me- Hamburg, Frankfurt, and- als, which are too compla- any articles which may dis- French government.

Although it has proclaimed its stability, follows its old career. Its fears are as strong as ever, and in its terrors it spares neither poverty, ignorance, nor weakness. It is not uncommon to see a workman dragged from his work-shop to prison, without being allowed time even to take his coat with him; their wives (who are often comprehended in those cruel arrestations) follow with their frightened chil- dren in their arms.

On the 15th, the people no- riced, in a particular manner, the illumi- nations of the facade of the Magdaine. It is said that Madame Bonaparte's ladies of honor told her that many persons mur- dered at the idea of illuminating the ve- ry spot where the remains of the unfor- tunate Louis XVI repose in order to cele- brate the anniversary of the birth of the man that occupies his place. Madame Bonaparte hastened to inform the Consul, who, acknowledging that there was some inconvenience, replied, that it was suffi- cient for the reflection to have been made by the public, in order not to yield to it, for he could not suffer it to be said that Bona- parte had trembled before the manes of Louis the XVIth.

P. S. I open my letter to say, that Bo- naparte has passed a great part of the night in the Conservative Senate. The Pont Neuf, and all the adjoining places are fil- led with troops. At eleven o'clock this morning, the First Consul returned again to the Senate! Something of the first im- portance is on the tapis; but the post is going out, and I have not time to add even a conjecture as to its nature.

BALTIMORE, October 9.
 Arrived, ship Elk, Jones, from Cape Francois.

Also, ship Jefferson, Grosse, from Bor- deaux.

Brig Java, Nye from the Cape of Good Hope.

Left there, ship President, Lovet, of New York. The Java touched at St. Helena, from whence she failed with the ship Role, Holby of and for Philadelphia, from Batavia and Bencoolen.

Schooner Cordelia, Burton, from Deme- nara.

Left two American brigs there, names unknown. The Cordelia touched at St. Thomas, where she left the ship Fame, Murphy, of Baltimore, and schr. Eliza, Cox, of Norfolk, just arrived.

Schr. Two Brothers, Abbott, from St. Martins. The sloop Grand Sachem, of and for New London, failed with the Two Brothers. Lat. 27, long. 68 30, spoke a schr. from Vienna for Jamaica, out ten days.

Ship Almy, Snow, 68 days from Liver- pool.

Ship Birmingham, M'Carty, from Lon- don.

Ship Hetty, Fletcher, 77 days from Leghorn.

Left at Leghorn ship Philadelphia of Philadelphia.

Left at Gibraltar ship Henrietta, Jones of Baltimore for Leghorn.

Brig Two Friends, West, from Oporto. Sailed in co. with brig Juniata, Thomp- son for Philadelphia (arrived.)

Lat. 42, long. 20, spoke snow Robert, Dunkin, from Baltimore, bound to Opor- to.

Lat. 29, long. 59, spoke snow Hora- tio, Reed, from New York, bound to Ma- deira.

Lat. 41, long. 64, spoke ship Two Generals, from Norfolk for Falmouth, out 6 days.

The Hamburg barque Drey Frionde, Jensen, from Hamburg.

Ship Betty, Montgomery, from Liver- pool, is in the bay.

Brig Henry, Sherman, from hence has arrived at Gibraltar.

October 10.
 The ship James, Chandler, of this port, passed Dover on the 20th Aug. for Ham- burgh, 25 days out.

Arrived, ship Robert, capt. Willing, from London. In lat. 37, 49, long. 55, spoke the ship Hope, from Liverpool, bound to Virginia. In lat. 35, 41, long. 54, 30, spoke the Danish ship Good Hope, from St. Croix, bound to Cape de Verd.

Arrived the French ship Neptune, capt. Geles, 16 days from Cape Francois.

Arrived the British schooner Anna, captain Darrell, from St. Thomas's, last from Bermuda, 14 days. Sept. 26th, in lat. 37, 11, long. 75, 30, spoke the brig George, Bell, from Port Republic bound to Philadelphia.

Arrived the British brig Isca, capt. Galt, 74 days from Liverpool.

Arrived the schooner Sukey, capt. Shuttleff, 15 days from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, bound to City Point, the British ship Jeannie, capt. Cowan, 63 days from Greenock. Aug. 21, in lat. 54, 35, long. 14, 05, spoke the ship Sally, Williams, of Balti- more, 3 weeks from Madeira, bound to Londonderry. Sept. 1st, in lat 37, 15, long. 48, spoke the ship Anna-won, Brown, 32 days from London, bound to Baltimore. Sept. 24th, in lat. 39, 14 long. 63, 40, spoke a French ship of the line, steering N. E.

The British ship Enterprise, captain Gleed, 88 days from Biddeford (England anchored in the Roads last Sunday.

October 7.
 Arrived the brig Mary-Louisa, capt. Boush, 54 days from Liverpool. Sept. 26, in lat. 39, 30, long. 65, spoke the ship Bon Menage, captain Brown, 4 days out from Norfolk, bound to Nantz.

Sept. 14, in lat. 42, long. 45, spoke the brig Concord, from Oporto to Boston, out 25 days, had parted with the brig Eagle, Branam, for Norfolk, 14 days before.

The ship Industry, capt. Vickery, of this port, failed from Havre-de-Grace for Liverpool, on the 6th August.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

The following remarks accompanied the Liverpool Prices Current we published yesterday. They were omitted at the time through want of room.

N. Y. Pap.
 "Liverpool, August 28.

"In these last ten days there has been some demand for sugar; but, from the stock at market being considerable, and fresh arrivals shortly expected, we do not look for any advance in the prices.

"The demand for coffee has abated, and prices have rather declined, particu- larly of low qualities; and as they are still high for such daring peace, we should not be surprised to see a further reduction take place.

"No demand at present for cocoa.

"The demand for ginger is pretty steady.

"Logwood, of good qualities, meets a ready sale.

"Of cotton there have been few arri- vals of late; and the demand for most de- scriptions has again become brisk, at prices rather higher than our last quotations.— Should the demand continue, we look for some further advance, as no great quantity of the old crop is now expected to arrive from the United States, and the stocks of the Bowed Georgias and Sea Islands are becoming low. Here are, however, con- siderable supplies of New Orleans at pre- sent in the market, great part of which are of middling and inferior qualities; but owing to the very low prices at which Bowed Georgias have lately been selling, the demand for these has been nearly sus- pended; and, should the latter meet with a farther advance, we think the attention of the dealers will be turned to the former description.

"Mahogany is in brisk demand, and but little in market. Fine large Niara- gua wood meets a ready sale, being very scarce.

"During this month the weather has in general been very favorable for the har- vest. Considerable progress is already made therein in the southern and midland counties; and the produce, as far as can be ascertained at present, is expected to be considerable and of good quality. The weather for some days past has, however, been less favorable; and should it con- tinue so a little longer, the crops may suf- fer considerable injury, and prices in con- sequence experience some advance; but these, until the fate of the harvest is more fully determined, are likely to continue peculiarly liable to fluctuation.

"Fresh Ashes are scarce; and the great- er part of such as have arrived have been sold at the annexed quotations.

"Rice supports its price in consequence of the very limited supplies; and a con-

siderable portion of what does come, being exported, keep our market for home con- sumption very bare.

"About 1600 barrels of tar have lately arrived, the whole of which has been sold at 23s. per barrel; and if the importations that may shortly take place are not con- siderable, this price (high as it is in time of peace) may be supported for some time. Of Turpentine the supplies lately have not been very abundant, and the quotations continue to be supported.

"The demand for slaves of good quali- ties continues regular, and are likely to support a high price unless arrivals to a considerable extent should take place.

"Our market is very bare of tobacco of good qualities, and for such there is a very brisk demand. The stock, which is about 2000 hhds, consists chiefly of very inferior descriptions. As yet very little of the new crop has arrived, nor do we find that much is expected. The future prices will in a great measure be governed by the arrivals; but on the whole, we do not think they are likely to be lower."

FROM EUROPE.

Our foreign information this day, is highly important and interesting as it re- spects the situation of France. No abso- lute tyrant can ever maintain the full ex- ercise of power, while the Liberty of the Press is unrestrained. Even the mighty BONAPARTE, with the immense ascen- dency of authority, which he possesses, trem- bles before the tribunals of free investiga- tion. Every measure had been adopted, within his own territories, to c n-roul the channels of public information; and lest some light from abroad should disclose his dark system of policy he has prohibited the importation of English newspapers into France. In such a state of things, what has that nation to boast of under the ap- pellation of a Republic; or who would not have preferred the tranquil reign of Lewis the XVIth seated on the throne of his ancestors, to the oppressive rule of a lawless usurper, who infuriated with am- bition, has, through the blood and slaugh- ter of half the globe, fought his own per- sonal aggrandisement; and now sits him- self down to reap the fruits of his exertions, in the slavery of his subjects. Happy it is, that the French people after passing the ruin and desolation of ten years revolu- tion, are again the subjects of any thing, like a regular and permanent government; but happier far would it have been for them, and their posterity, had they re- mained loyal subjects under the administra- tion of the Capets, and never listened to the syren songs of democracy, to be seduced under the yoke of a foreign tyrant.

[Boston Gaz.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Mary's, Georgia, to his friend in New Haven, dated Sept. 13, 1802.

"A gentleman arrived here this day from St. Augustine, who brings us the agreeable information of a Treaty between the Governor of the Spanish Provinces and the Indians. He says the Indians have returned all the slaves and a great num- ber of horses, which they had taken from the Spaniards, and the white people who fled from the Province, were fast returning—that Bowles refused to attend the Tre- aty, and the Indians had sent a party to take him and bring him in, and it was thought they would get him, as he had no person with him except a white man by the name of Harris, from Georgia."

NATCHEZ, Aug. 11.

By a gentleman from New-Orleans we are informed, that about the 10th of July, an engagement took place near Pensacola, between a Spanish galley and an armed schooner belonging to the famous Bowles, commanded by Mr. Delacy, commonly called Count Delacy;—after exchanging a few shot the schooner grounded, and was reduced to the necessity of surrendering. Our informant adds, that Mr. Delacy, and his crew were brought prisoners to New-Orleans on the 25th ult. and are closely confined.

PRICE CURRENT, NATCHEZ.

	D.	C.
Cotton, per cwt.	18	
Tobacco, do. do from 3 to	4	
Small Castings do.	8	
Bar Iron,	16	
Bacon, do.	12	50
Salted Pork per barrel,	10	
Flour do. do.	4	50
Whiskey per gallon,	1	25
Peach Brandy per do.	1	
Lime per bushel,	50	
Corn unshelled per bushel,	75	

New-Orleans.

	D.	C.
Cotton per cwt.	21	
Tobacco,	4	
Small Castings per cwt.	10	
Bar Iron do. do.	18	
Bacon,	12	25
Salted Pork per barrel,	12	
Flour, do. do.	4	25
Whiskey,	none at market.	
Peach Brandy	unfaleable.	
Lime per bushel,	50.	
Corn, unshelled, per do.	1.	

A gentleman who saw Tom PAINE the latter end of July at Paris, says, he then talked of coming to America, to publish his third part of the Age of Reason. Though he has not come in the Benjamin Franklin as was reported it is to be supposed that he must have sailed soon after, as the article under our London head, taken from the Cu- rier of August 25, says he had sailed.

Phil. pap.

A Magazine of naval stores has been established at St. Jago, one of the Cape de Verd Islands; and others are to be established at Bonivista and St. Nichols.

Literary Party.—On Monday a suit was commenced in the Circuit Court of the United States, the issue of which must be important to the holders of copy-rights in this country. It was by Mr. Blunt, proprietor of Bowditch's Practical Navi- gator, against Mr. Nancrede of Boston, for importing into this country 50 copies of that work, contrary to law.

Arrived in town last Evening,
 MR. RANNIE,

THE EUROPEAN VENTRILOQUIST.

HE intends to exhibit his singular pow- ers of Ventriloquism, and imitations of various birds and beasts, with many amu- sing arts, by magnetic attractions, in- terpersed with Experiments and Logic. Due notice will be given to the citizens of Alexandria, when the arrangements are prepared for the reception of the public.

October 12. dlf

Public Vendue.

On Friday next will be sold, at the Ven- due Store for the benefit of the under- writers,

I. W. 2 bales Rose Blankets, Damaged on board the ship Felicity, from Liverpool.

And immediately after,
 One Bale of RUGS,
 For the benefit of those concerned.
 PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
 October 12.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general as- sortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS

For 1803.

With a general assortment of Dr. Church's Patent Medicines, Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12. d

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the St. An- drews Society will be held at Gad- by's Tavern, on TUESDAY the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President,
 A HENDERSON, Sec'y.

October 12.

Just Received,

A quantity of CHINA ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin But- ter, of the first quality, New-York Pippins by the barrel.

T. SIMMS.

October 12.

Just Received,

A parcel of China ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin But- ter, of the first quality, and New-York Pippins, by the barrel.

A. WILLIS.

October 12.

Printing in all its variety ex- ecuted at this office.

Fairfax Court-House Races.

ON the first Thursday in November next, will be run for, over a handsome course, at Fairfax Court-House, a subscription Purse of 100 dollars, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the three mile heats; subscribers starting a horse to pay 10 dollars, and non-subscribers 15 dollars entrance. The following day will be run for, over the same ground a handsome purse, the amount not yet ascertained, the subscription still being open, and will continue so until ten days before the racing commences, it is supposed to be equal to the first day's purse, free as above, the two mile heats, the winning horse of the first days purse excepted. On the third day will be run for over the same ground, a Sweepstake free for saddle horses only; every person starting a horse to pay 10 dollars, in all other respects the rules to be conformed to are those of the Fredericksburg Jockey Club; those who have not yet paid the amount of their subscriptions will please to do so on or before the first day's race to

JOHN RATCLIFFE, Sec'y.

N. B. As the Course, &c. will be put in order at the sole expence of the proprietor, some compensation will be required from all those who go on the field as furlers, to be first agreed on.

October 9.

1012t

For Freight or Charter to Europe.



THE CAPITAL SHIP GOVERNOR STRONG.

This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 408 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 10 months old. Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAS. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.
Washington, September 2. 2aw

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing from Mr. Andrew Ramsay, or any other Person whomsoever, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, by the Name of POOL, which I claim as my Property, and for which there is a suit instituted and now depending and undetermined in the Court of Alexandria, no doubt is entertained of a decision in my favour.

LUCY WILSON.

Sept. 16.

2aw6t

To all whom it may concern.

VERY extraordinary Notice appearing in the Alexandria Advertiser of yesterday, under the signature of Lucy Wilson, "forewarning all Persons from purchasing from me or any other Person whomsoever, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, by the name of POOL," I deem it proper to state certain facts relating thereto, which cannot be controverted either by her or her Agent. Negro POOL alluded to, was left to my Mother by her Sister, Mrs. Ann J. Gordon, along with the residue of her Estate, not especially mentioned in her Will, and the only Negro therein left to Lucy Wilson, is one the now possessor, of the name of Lucy. Pool has been in my Mother's quiet Possession for about twelve Years past, and is now my Property by Deed of Gift from her, dated July last. I shall now only further add, by introducing part of a Letter in my possession, from one of the Executors, whose veracity will not be called in question, of which the following is an Extract: "I recollect that in several conversations with Mrs. Gordon, while she was ill at my House, she complained of ———'s cruel treatment of Pool, and said she had determined to keep the Boy, that he should not be again in ———'s power; that he had never given John Gordon a Deed for him, but she would make Lucy Gordon amend for her taking the Boy back again, by giving her Lucy, Hannah's Daughter, and these sentiments she expressed at the time I wrote her Will. Pool was in Mrs. Gordon's possession at the time of her death, and was afterwards inventoried and hired out as part of her Property. I related these circumstances to Mr. Campbell Wilson and Mrs. Wilson."

ANDREW RAMSAY.

Sept. 30.

2aw6t

On the 1st day of December next will be sold to the highest bidder on three months credit at the Dwelling House of the late Nathaniel Fitzhugh of Fairfax County, all his

Household Furniture, AND STOCK,

OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, and to many of the SLAVES as shall be necessary to pay the debts due from his estate.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in for adjustment on or before the day of sale—and those who are indebted to the same, to make payment to

WILLIAM LANE, Administrator,

With the will annexed of

NATHANIEL FITZHUGH, deceased

October 5.

1aw8t

Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Ap- proaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen, I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with foreboding and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Lowness of spirits, Gout in the stomach, Loss of appetite, Pain in the limbs, Impurity of the blood, Relaxations, Hysterical affections, Involuntary emissions, Inward weakness, Seminal weakness, Obsolete gleet, Fluor albus, (or whites) Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obliquity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obdurate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and ferid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice— from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replet with very small living animals. Not one of that

fort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indigestion both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions), and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, distensions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions— restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences— dose never fails to remove a cold, it taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasant, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburg; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Strayed or stolen from off Mr. Skinkers farm near Hay Market, Prince William County, a

BAY HORSE,

with a white streak down his forehead & in his nose, 15 hands high, 9 years old, three white feet, thin mane and tail and shod all round, paces well but dull without spurs. The above reward will be paid for conveying the thief, if stolen, or for four dollars for the horse only with reasonable charges.

JOHN MCCLANACHAN.

September 25.

Cash given for rags.

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